

mentals in changing an arid plain into a fertile grain producing country.

MORNING NEWS OF THE MARKETS

Grain Features Fall Away Sharply at Winnipeg When "Long" Wheat Is Liquidated

WINNIPEG, May 31.—An extremely light trade passable liquidation of "long" wheat today and after an earlier opening all three future months fell away sharply, the close showing a loss of 1 1/2c for May and 1 1/2c for July and October. After values had declined about 1 1/2c, exporters and shippers came into the market for fair amounts which caused a little reaction. Weaker cables, however, and weakness at Chicago also contributed to the downturn here. Seaboard advice indicated continued good purchases of Manitoba, and with the fresh break in prices more business from this source is expected.

The future coarse grains were following the trend of wheat prices more generally lower with about one cent lower.

RANGE IN GRAIN PRICES

WHEAT—	High.	Low.	Close.
May	108 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
July	107 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
October	105 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
OATS—			
May	39 1/2	39 1/4	39 1/4
July	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/4
October	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/4
BARLEY—			
May	62 1/2	62 1/4	62 1/4
July	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
October	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/4
FLAX—			
May	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4
July	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4
October	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/4
RYE—			
May	65 1/2	65 1/4	65 1/4
July	65 1/2	65 1/4	65 1/4
October	65 1/2	65 1/4	65 1/4

Local Grain Market	Winnipeg Cash Prices
Edmonton prices based on the freight rates applied to The Bulletin for the U.S.G. May 29, 1924.	
WHEAT—	
No. 1 Northern	86
No. 2 Northern	85
No. 3 Northern	84
No. 4 Northern	83
No. 5 Northern	82
No. 6 Northern	81
OATS—	
No. 1 C.W.	37
No. 2 C.W.	36
No. 3 C.W.	35
No. 4 C.W.	34
No. 5 C.W.	33
No. 6 C.W.	32
BARLEY—	
No. 1 C.W.	45
No. 2 C.W.	44
No. 3 C.W.	43
No. 4 C.W.	42
No. 5 C.W.	41
No. 6 C.W.	40
RYE—	
No. 1 C.W.	185
No. 2 C.W.	180
No. 3 C.W.	175
No. 4 C.W.	170
No. 5 C.W.	165
No. 6 C.W.	160

Poultry Feed	More Grain Shipped Through Montreal
Metall price to city consumers—	
Wheat, Cwt.	\$1.15 to \$1.20
Oats, Cwt.	\$1.10 to \$1.15
Barley, Cwt.	\$1.05 to \$1.10
Feed, Cwt.	\$1.00 to \$1.05
Chicken feed, Cwt.	\$1.00 to \$1.05
Swine feed, Cwt.	\$1.00 to \$1.05
Laying feed, Cwt.	\$1.00 to \$1.05
Beacon feed, Cwt.	\$1.00 to \$1.05

Retail Mill Feed	What Farmers Get
Per 100 lbs. f.o.b. mill or store in shipping grades—	
Wheat No. 3	\$1.10
Wheat No. 2	\$1.05
Oats	\$1.00
Barley	\$1.00
Feed	\$1.00
Chicken feed	\$1.00
Swine feed	\$1.00
Laying feed	\$1.00
Beacon feed	\$1.00

What Farmers Get	Chicago Livestock
What Country Creamery Pays	
Creamery in the country pays the following prices for standard grade, full cream butter—	
Special	25c
No. 1	24c
No. 2	23c
No. 3	22c
No. 4	21c
No. 5	20c
No. 6	19c
No. 7	18c
No. 8	17c
No. 9	16c
No. 10	15c
No. 11	14c
No. 12	13c
No. 13	12c
No. 14	11c
No. 15	10c
No. 16	9c
No. 17	8c
No. 18	7c
No. 19	6c
No. 20	5c
No. 21	4c
No. 22	3c
No. 23	2c
No. 24	1c
No. 25	0c

What Farmers Get	Toronto Stocks
City dealers report the following prices being bid in Toronto for grain—	
Wheat No. 3	140
Wheat No. 2	135
Wheat No. 1	130
Wheat No. 4	125
Wheat No. 5	120
Wheat No. 6	115
Wheat No. 7	110
Wheat No. 8	105
Wheat No. 9	100
Wheat No. 10	95
Wheat No. 11	90
Wheat No. 12	85
Wheat No. 13	80
Wheat No. 14	75
Wheat No. 15	70
Wheat No. 16	65
Wheat No. 17	60
Wheat No. 18	55
Wheat No. 19	50
Wheat No. 20	45
Wheat No. 21	40
Wheat No. 22	35
Wheat No. 23	30
Wheat No. 24	25
Wheat No. 25	20

What Farmers Get	Flour and Cereals
City dealers report the following prices being bid in Toronto for grain—	
Wheat No. 3	140
Wheat No. 2	135
Wheat No. 1	130
Wheat No. 4	125
Wheat No. 5	120
Wheat No. 6	115
Wheat No. 7	110
Wheat No. 8	105
Wheat No. 9	100
Wheat No. 10	95
Wheat No. 11	90
Wheat No. 12	85
Wheat No. 13	80
Wheat No. 14	75
Wheat No. 15	70
Wheat No. 16	65
Wheat No. 17	60
Wheat No. 18	55
Wheat No. 19	50
Wheat No. 20	45
Wheat No. 21	40
Wheat No. 22	35
Wheat No. 23	30
Wheat No. 24	25
Wheat No. 25	20

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Wheat No. 17	60
Wheat No. 18	55
Wheat No. 19	50
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Wheat No. 24	25
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Wheat No. 11	90
Wheat No. 12	85
Wheat No. 13	80
Wheat No. 14	75
Wheat No. 15	70
Wheat No. 16	65
Wheat No. 17	60
Wheat No. 18	55
Wheat No. 19	50
Wheat No. 20	45
Wheat No. 21	40
Wheat No. 22	35
Wheat No. 23	30
Wheat No. 24	25
Wheat No. 25	20

CATTLE MARKET IS ACTIVE HERE

With Good Demand, Prices Generally Are Steady During Week

EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, May 31.—Receipts in cattle were somewhat lighter last week and under a good demand, the market on the whole was fairly active with offerings meeting fairly freely especially in good quality stock, common and inferior grades of cattle were inclined to be slow movers, the demand was for good butcher cows and heifers, steers were not in quite such heavy demand. Prices on steers were inclined to be a shade weaker, heifers sold at about steady prices with an inclination to strengthen for really choice cows. Steers and cows sold at about steady prices, there was little demand for common stockers, but a few choice young steers and a few choice young cows were in demand of exceptionally choice cows bringing up to \$3.00, common steers and cows 2.50 to 3.00, medium steers and cows 2.00 to 2.50, medium steers and cows 1.50 to 2.00, medium steers and cows 1.00 to 1.50, medium steers and cows .50 to 1.00, medium steers and cows .25 to .50, medium steers and cows .10 to .25, medium steers and cows .05 to .10, medium steers and cows .02 to .05, medium steers and cows .01 to .02, medium steers and cows .005 to .01, medium steers and cows .002 to .005, medium steers and cows .001 to .002, medium steers and cows .0005 to .001, medium steers and cows .0002 to .0005, medium steers and cows .0001 to .0002, medium steers and cows .00005 to .0001, medium steers and cows .00002 to .00005, medium steers and cows .00001 to .00002, medium steers and cows .000005 to .00001, medium steers and cows .000002 to .000005, medium steers and cows .000001 to .000002, medium steers and cows .0000005 to .000001, medium steers and cows .0000002 to .0000005, medium steers and cows .0000001 to .0000002, medium steers and cows .00000005 to .0000001, medium steers and cows .00000002 to .00000005, medium steers and cows .00000001 to .00000002, medium steers and cows .000000005 to .00000001, medium steers and cows .000000002 to .000000005, medium steers and cows .000000001 to .000000002, medium steers and cows .0000000005 to .000000001, medium steers and cows .0000000002 to .0000000005, medium steers and cows .0000000001 to .0000000002, medium steers and cows .00000000005 to .0000000001, medium steers and cows .00000000002 to .00000000005, medium steers and cows .00000000001 to .00000000002, medium steers and cows .000000000005 to .00000000001, medium steers and cows .000000000002 to .000000000005, medium steers and cows .000000000001 to .000000000002, medium steers and cows .0000000000005 to 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Startling—Amazing in its Crashing Price Reductions, MONDAY MORNING THE YALE SHOE STORE Begins the Most

SENSATIONAL SHOE SALE

Ever placed before the men and women of Edmonton---making it easier to own Quality Footwear than to Buy Shoddy Shoes--Humiliating the pride of the most Famous Lines of Shoes in the Trade by placing upon them a Price below that asked for the trash that gluts the Shoe trade of the country. Not a pair escapes the final decree to answer the call of relentless Price Reduction.



Folks! Unless You Have Footwear Ahead For a Long Time, You Can't Afford to Miss It!

\$2.85
Value to \$12.00

44 Pairs

Brown Calf 2-Strap, Wing tip, Brown Calf Oxford, medium heel, Blue, Red, Green, Fawn and Field Mouse Grey, in 1 and 2 straps and sandal straps and a varied selection of broken sized lines, grouped at this sensational price.

SPECIAL

Once in a generation there comes that great supreme moment of surpassing shoe reductions, and for those now living in Edmonton

THIS IS IT

96 Pairs

A grouping of Straps and Oxfords in Patent, Patent Colonials, Patents with grey backs, Brown Calf Straps and Oxfords.

Extra Special

\$1.85
Values to \$16.00

\$3.85

Regular to \$8.00

A Big Grouping of High-Grade Slippers and Oxfords, many lines of which are broken in size, but every size is represented and every pair wonderful value. Included are: Patent Straps, Patent Buckle, Gunmetal Straps, Brown Calf (1 strap, low heel), Black Kid Oxfords, Chum Sandals, Grey Suede (1 and 2 strap), and scores of other lines.

OTHERS AT \$6.85, REGULAR TO \$11.50, AND \$7.85 VALUES TO \$12.50, OF WHICH SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT DETAIL DESCRIPTIONS

WE QUOTE WOMEN'S SHOES FIRST

\$4.85

Regular to \$9.00

White Canvas Oxfords, Patent 1-Strap Gunmetal trim, Patent 1-Strap, Log Cabin Sandals, Zoo Sandals, Brown and Black Brogues, Brown Oxfords, low heel.

Black Kid Oxfords, Black V.A.D. Oxfords, Black Kid 1-Strap, Suede trim, Brown Kid, 2-Straps, Brown Calf Sandal Strap, Brown Calf 1-Strap, Ute & Dunn's Pumps, Black Satin Sandal Straps.

\$5.85

Regular to \$10.00

Black Kid Cross-Straps and 1-Strap, Black Kid 1-Strap, 2 buttons, Black Kid 1-Strap, grey trim, Patent Cross-Straps, White Canvas Oxfords, White Canvas 1-Strap, in medium and low heel, Brown and Black Brogues, Brown Kid 1-Strap, Brown Calf 2-Strap, Brown Calf 1-Strap, buck trim.

Brown Calf Oxfords, Patents with Fawn back, Patent 1-Strap, grey trim, Patent Cross-Straps, Patent Luxor Sandals, Patent with Black Suede Strap, Patent Oxfords, Grey trim, Log Cabin Sandal Straps, Log Cabin Cross-Strap, Gunmetal 1-Strap, Black Satins.

MEN! PICK YOURSELF A PAIR OF THESE

\$5.85

MEN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS, \$4.85

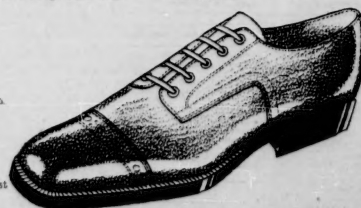
Regular value to \$9.90. Brown Calf Oxfords, square toe, Patent Oxfords, Brown Calf Military Bluchers. In great variety of style selections and in all fittings.

\$6.85

Regular value to \$10.90. Invictus Golf Oxfords, Brown Calf Oxfords, Brown Calf Oxfords, Liberty last, Brown Calf Oxfords, Brown Brogue Bala, Brown Kid Oxfords, Gunmetal Oxfords, Gunmetal Oxfords. All sizes and all fittings are represented in this group.

\$7.85

Regular value to \$12.00. Brown Calf Oxfords in 14 different styles and last, St. Andrew's Golf Shoes, Black Kid Oxfords, Gunmetal Oxfords, Patent Oxfords. And scores of others in the very best leathers.



THEY'RE ALL ON THE PRICE TOBOGGAN—"GOLD BONDS," "J. & T. BELL'S," "UTZ & DUNN'S," "LA PARISIENNE," "BLACKFORD'S," "PERTH'S," AND SCORES OF NATIONALLY FAMOUS MAKES OF FINE FOOTWEAR.

ALL MEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS, \$2.85

MONDAY, 9 A.M., this Great Avalanche of Footwear Values breaks loose, and it will rock the foundations of the Shoe Trade of Edmonton. GET HERE.

YALE SHOE STORE

10125 101st STREET

Russia's Red Army; World's Youngest Preacher; Woodbine Styles



A new and hitherto unpublished photograph of the King of Rumania, who, with Queen Marie, has been visiting King George and Queen Mary.



Said to be the highest salaried chef in the world, Albert Meyer, earned his fame while in the employ of the em-kaiser of Germany. He is now on the Leviathan.



Here are two of the costumes which attracted considerable attention during a recent afternoon's racing at the Woodbine.



At the age of 13 years, Master J. N. Tidwell of Niles, Texas, has the name of being the youngest licensed preacher in the world.



Europe's most beautiful queen is Queen Marie of Rumania, who has been visiting the British Royal family at Buckingham Palace.



A double golden wedding was recently celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bauer and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoppensmith of Mitchell, Ont.



Paris is gay with flowered and bright colored costumes. This dress of figured silk topped off by a steamer hat appeared at the Longchamp races.



Love me, love my mistress—who wouldn't? The picture was snapped at the Olympia Championship Terrier Show.



Miss Beatrice Roberts is attired in a sports dress of ciel blue gollux roden silk crepe, with summer collar of ermine. The costume featured a recent fashion show.



"Yaffa", a real Saluki champion, captured three blue ribbons at the Ladies' Kennel Association Show at Olympia.



An exceptionally fine "shot," showing Nancy Jackson and Melvin Hazen taking the jumps together at the Arlington Horse Show.



Housing conditions for birds are looking up. Four Canadian school boys proudly display the results of many hours of hard work.



Capsule from all parts of the land gathered at Farnborough, Kent, to attend the recent funeral of the famous gipsy chief, Levi Boswell. Old Romany customs were adhered to.



The first splice in the new cable which is being laid between Alaska and Seattle, a distance of 955 miles.



'Ware airplanes—the 1st anti-craft brigade, R.Y.A., is caught rehearsing its section for participation in the Royal Tournament at Blackdown.



Fifty thousand dollars worth of German police dogs are pictured en route to America on the S.S. Bremen.



Baseball can hardly be called a popular sport in Great Britain yet, but this is not an unusual sight in Regent's Park. The boys are interested in the new chest protector.



Russia's red army is supposed to be one of the best drilled military units in Europe. On May Day the troops passed in review before Trotsky in Red Square. The building in the background is the Kremlin.



Rajah Ramakrishna Rangaraj Bohodur of Bobbili is particular about the appearance of his servants. He is shown taking two of them for a haircut at Wembley.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN PAVES THE WAY

FOR YOU **To Win \$2,000** IN CASH

Or a \$2,250 McLaughlin Touring Car

Or a \$2,250 Chrysler Touring Car

Every Man and Woman a Salesman

Every person is a salesman. No matter what your vocation in life, you are to a certain extent a salesman. Salesmanship is nothing more nor less than getting a person to do what you want him to do, whether it is buy land, an automobile, groceries, or accept your religious teachings, or what not. It certainly does not require a trained salesman to sell The Edmonton Bulletin. It is a complete up-to-the-minute newspaper. Each issue contains some item, certain information, news or fact that is worth more than the small subscription price to any reader. Just think of the fun you can have and the award you are sure to win by taking part in The Edmonton Bulletin \$2,000 Contest. Enroll now, at once.

SEND IN YOUR NAME AT ONCE

**\$15,000
IN
PRIZES**

ENTRY BLANK
EDMONTON BULLETIN \$15,000 PRIZE CONTEST
FILL OUT AND MAIL TODAY
GOOD FOR 5,000 VOTES

Write name and address plainly. Enter your own name or that of a friend.

Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____

Address _____ (Street)

City or Town _____

Only one entry blank will be credited to any one candidate.

**NINE
TOURING
Automobiles**

Husbands nominate your wives --- Wives nominate your husbands. Send in the name of one of the family, then all pull together for the Grand Prize of \$2,000

Everybody Wins Something

THE LEAST YOU CAN POSSIBLY RECEIVE IS A TEN PER CENT CASH COMMISSION AND THE MOST YOU CAN WIN IS THE \$2,000 CASH OR \$2,250 IN CASH.

All you have to do is to ask those now voting The Edmonton Bulletin to renew their subscriptions for another 5, 6, 12, or 24 months. The same carrier boy or agent will continue to deliver these papers to those subscribers. The Edmonton Bulletin and the carrier boy come to collect from the Edmonton Bulletin instead of from the subscribers. Therefore, the bus driver, baggage porter and the carrier boy and the science of collecting. Any person who is not now voting The Edmonton Bulletin can also give you a large number of votes by collecting for The Edmonton Bulletin.

How the Prizes will be Divided

THERE WILL BE TWO DISTRICTS, AS FOLLOWS: DISTRICT NO. 1—EDMONTON. DISTRICT NO. 2—ALL TERRITORY LYING NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST OUTSIDE THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY OF EDMONTON.

First Grand Prize For Edmonton

\$2250 Chrysler Master Six



This automobile will be awarded to the person who secures the greatest number of votes in Edmonton. Winner may accept an alternate prize of \$2,000.

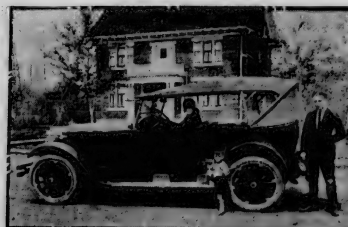
SECOND GRAND PRIZE—\$1,360 new Oldsmobile Touring Car, or \$1,000 in cash.

THIRD GRAND PRIZE—\$1,130 Star "Sport" model Touring Car, or \$700 in cash.

FOURTH GRAND PRIZE—\$930 Star "Standard" Touring Car, or \$600 in cash.

First Grand Prize For Country

\$2250 McLaughlin Master Six



This automobile will be awarded to the candidate who secures the greatest number of votes in the Country. Winner may accept an alternate prize of \$2,000.

SECOND GRAND PRIZE—\$1,360 "Blue Bird" Overland Touring Car, or \$1,000 in cash.

THIRD GRAND PRIZE—\$1,130 Star "Sport" model Touring Car, or \$700 in cash.

FOURTH GRAND PRIZE—\$930 Star "Standard" Touring Car, or \$600 in cash.

Don't sit idly by and wish for something to turn up.

Get Out and Grasp the First Opportunity

No one ever accomplished anything by wishing and waiting.

Prove to yourself that you have the ability to earn from \$500 to \$2,000 during the next few weeks by entering The Edmonton Bulletin \$15,000 Contest.

A FEW OF THE THINGS \$2,000 WILL DO FOR YOU

\$2,000 will make the most payment on a house.
\$2,000 will go a long way in reducing your pressing mortgage.
\$2,000 will assist very materially in financing a university course.
\$2,000 will buy a lot of new furniture.
\$2,000 will buy an elegant touring automobile and give you enough money to buy gasoline and oil for a year.

The person who never makes an effort to get away from behind and wondering why the other fellow always gets ahead.

This is your opportunity, Mr. Reader—Grasp it!

How Subscriptions Will Count in Votes in The Bulletin Contest

VOTES ALLOWED ON NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS			
By Carrier	Price	Votes	
1 month's subscription	\$ 2.00	10,000	
3 months' subscription	6.00	30,000	
6 months' subscription	12.00	60,000	
12 months' subscription	24.00	120,000	
24 months' subscription	48.00	240,000	
By Mail	Price	Votes	
1 month's subscription	\$ 2.00	10,000	
3 months' subscription	6.00	30,000	
6 months' subscription	12.00	60,000	
12 months' subscription	24.00	120,000	
24 months' subscription	48.00	240,000	
VOTES ALLOWED ON OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS			
By Carrier	Price	Votes	
1 month's subscription	\$ 2.00	5,000	
3 months' subscription	6.00	15,000	
6 months' subscription	12.00	30,000	
12 months' subscription	24.00	60,000	
24 months' subscription	48.00	120,000	
By Mail	Price	Votes	
1 month's subscription	\$ 2.00	5,000	
3 months' subscription	6.00	15,000	
6 months' subscription	12.00	30,000	
12 months' subscription	24.00	60,000	
24 months' subscription	48.00	120,000	

Be Sure and Save All These Free Votes

Good for 500 Votes

This vote ballot will be published in the Edmonton Bulletin during the campaign and will be returned to the name of the contestant if desired, when neatly cut out and mailed to the Campaign Department.

Name of Contestant

Address

Each of these coupon counts for 500 free votes, and any number can be sent in by the candidates or by their friends.

This is Your Opportunity! — Don't Miss it!

NEVER have you been offered such an opportunity to earn \$2,000 or a \$2,250 Touring Automobile with so little effort or expense. Right now, by sending in your entry blank, becoming an active candidate, and putting in real effort, you have a chance to earn a small fortune that would take the ordinary person years of saving to acquire. You have the opportunity to obtain an automobile without any expense except time. You have the chance to sell your spare time at a real profit to yourself.

Address all communications to the Edmonton Bulletin Contest Office, 104 Jasper Avenue. Phone 2205.

Bulletin's Classified Directory

MUSICAL SUPPLIES

CONTINUED

THE ART MUSIC CO., LTD. 1041
1041 Street, Phone 1188. The only
exclusive music store in Edmon-
ton. Victor records and Victrolas
Wills and Knabe pianos.

1508 DOWN AND 1180 PER
work will put an Edison Am-
plifier in your home. Phone 1188.
1040 Jasper Avenue.

WE HAVE SOME USED PIANOS
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LONDON HEARS TOUCHING APPEAL ON STEER BULLDOGGERS' BEHALF

Dr. J. W. Edwards Becomes Grand Master of the Canadian Lodge

"Just Think How Monotonous Life of Bovine Animal Is," Says Cowboy Defending Humanity of His Calling

EDMONTON, June 1.—(C.P.A.)—A touching appeal for the humane treatment of the steer bulldoggers, who are being persecuted by the Canadian government, was made today by Dr. J. W. Edwards, grand master of the Canadian lodge of the Order of the Steer Bulldoggers, who is visiting here.

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ORANGEMEN ELECT OFFICERS FOR YEAR

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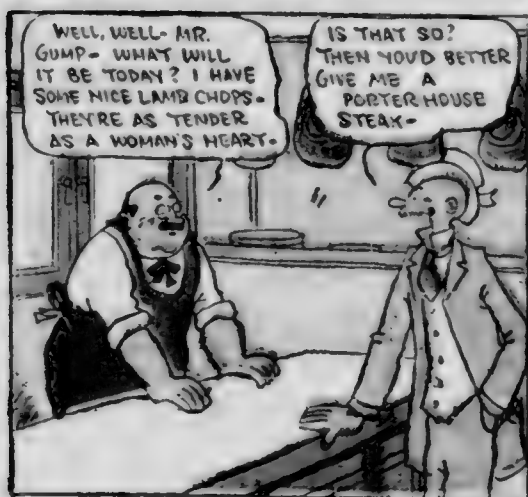
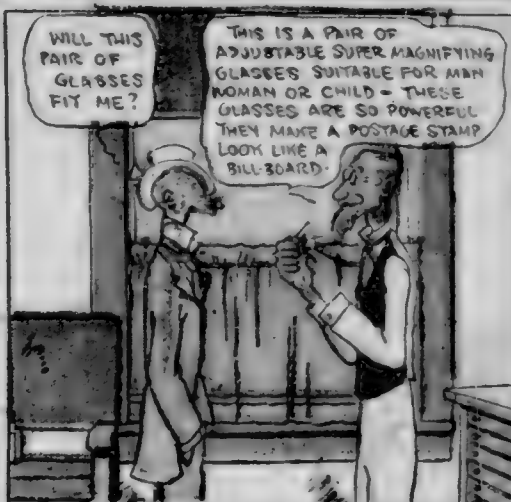
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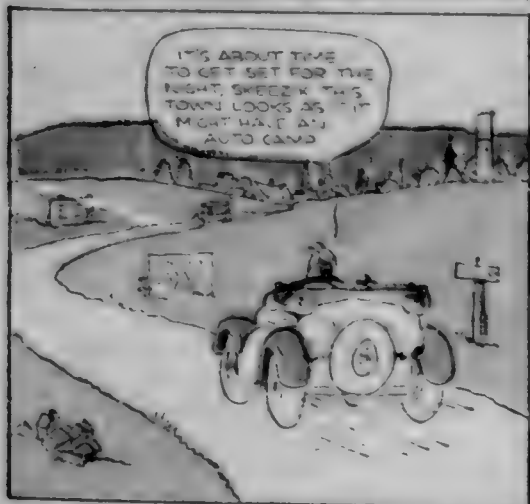
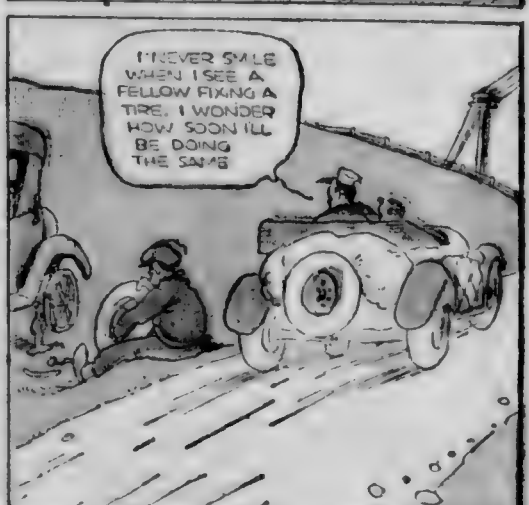
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1924.

THE GUMPS



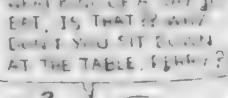
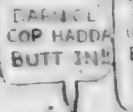
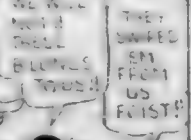
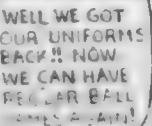
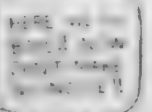
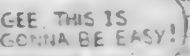
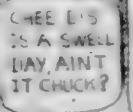
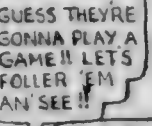
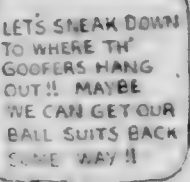
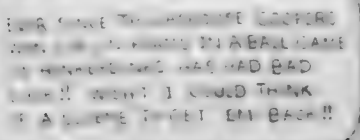
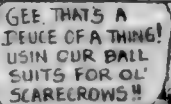
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1924.

GASOLINE ALLEY



THE BREADWINNER.

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BRANNER



HAROLD TEEN

THE END OF A PERFECT DAY --



SUNDAY MAGAZINE SECTION

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1924



Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office

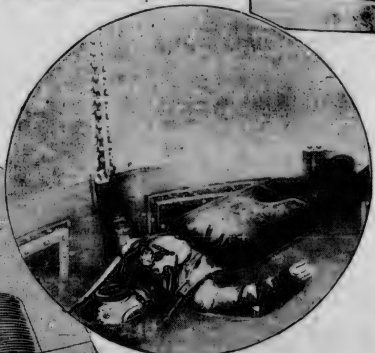


Pledge Souls to Japan as They Die in Submarine

*"Our Spirits Will Serve the
Emperor," Wrote Members of
Crew of the Ill-Fated Sasebo as
They Were Slowly
Smothered in Hold
of Vessel Wrecked
on Bottom of Sea*



The modern submarine, as a nautical engineering feat, is about the last word in mechanical ingenuity and scientific defiance of natural laws. In the circle above, the Emperor of Japan, to whom the imprisoned sailors pledged their souls, is shown



Deep-sea divers who work on sunken submarines are engaged in one of the most hazardous of occupations, and they undergo a special test in addition to receiving special training for the work

Forty-four Japanese sailors, imprisoned in the hold of the doomed submarine Sasebo, pledge their souls to their Emperor.

Instead of giving way to paroxysms of fear or cursing the fate that has overtaken them, they sit calmly penning messages of loyalty to the nation of their birth.

Such is the quality of the spiritual fervor that has made Japan a world power. This glimpse of Oriental courage has just been vouchsafed the Western world.

To the mind and heart of the West there was nothing unusual in the way Japan bore up under the awful catastrophe of the recent earthquake. It was superb—a magnificent demonstration of national spirit, a challenge to the fundamental human instinct of hero worship—but it was not unusual. After all, it was just the sort of thing that admiring Westerners expected the Japanese or any other nation would do under circumstances that called forth the best that was in them.

But now the Occident has been given a glimpse of how the Japanese patriot can die when the spotlight has been turned away and the laurels of his people are brushed to him forever. As if time had been turned backward, the world has been permitted to look into the souls of men now dead during the last hours they spent on earth, to read their thoughts and emotions, and to walk with them step after dragging step up to the moment when death intervened. And the story of those last seconds, slowly ticking off human lives, is one

that makes it easier to understand the spiritual exaltation of the Japanese, the curious blending of religious fervor with love of country, the ecstatic contempt for danger and death exhibited by the Japanese when the Fatherland is imperiled.

The story called from Japan came to the news correspondents recently out of the depths of the unachieved was awaiting around the flower-laden of Nippon. It had its beginning back in March, when the Japanese and all the rest of the world were shocked to hear that the famous submarine Sasebo, one of the pets of the Japanese Navy, had sunk in twenty-six fathoms of water off Sasebo harbor.

The submarine was brought to the surface a few weeks ago. In it were found, each at his post of duty, the dead bodies of the officers and seamen who had been trapped in the living tomb when something went wrong with the mechanism and the ship refused to answer its controls. Doubtless even the men who made the last examination of the interior of the submarine, trained as the Japanese are to conceal their emotions, were amazed to find that, apart from the defective apparatus responsible for the catastrophe, everything was in order.

It might have been expected that in the last frenzy of a slow and certain death these trapped men would grow careless of appearances. It would have been natural if each had been concerned primarily with the conundrum of the future—his own prospects for a life after death. But a single glance into the living quarters proved that there had been no frenzy, no surrender to fear or terror, no selfishness—nothing, in fact, but an unalterable glorification in the knowledge that each man was dying for his country.

And on one of the tiny folding tables made to take up as little room as possible the salvage corps found documentary evidence of this conclusion. It was in the form of a neat pile of handwritten manuscript, every sheet in its place. The list included the last will and testament of every man and officer aboard. It included also some personal directions and admonitions to loved ones by many of the doomed men. But more amazing than anything else was the fact that in their last hours these men remembered the needs of their country—the scientific interest in causes and effects of submarine disasters which must be counted on to prevent them in the future.

Until death became inevitable the officers and men spent all their time trying to save the ship and their own lives. But then each man

While imprisoned in a submarine of the Japanese Navy, awaiting slow death from suffocation, forty-four sailors on the Sasebo set their house in order and wrote notes pledging immortal patriotism, telling how they would guard the empire even after death



Western sailors have often remarked the spirit and implicit obedience shown by the crews of Japanese battleships

was assigned to a definite task. One Zou, who wrote easily and rapidly was told off to write, in the cold, impersonal terms of a scientist, who nevertheless misses nothing, the sufferings of himself and the others. Right up to the moment when the labored breathing of his mates sounded like a roaring in his ears, like the roaring of the sea, this man wrote down at intervals an exact description of what it is like to die in a submarine.

When the cherry blossoms were in bloom the Japanese Government held fitting funeral services to honor the memories and devotion of the forty-four men who met death bravely in the Sasebo. And in order that their sacrifices should not be in vain and that the prophecies they made in writing in their last hours should be fulfilled to the letter, they made public the last messages of the smothering seamen. Many of these statements that would be of interest only to Japanese. A typical selection is as follows:

"Long live the Emperor!"

"We die, but we guard the empire after death."

"In coming generations our spirits will serve the Emperor."

No matter whether one chooses to believe that spirits do wield a day-by-day influence over the actions of living persons or that their influence is in the inspiration—that the spirit in other words, lives only in the soul and imagination of the person so inspired by some heroic act—it is plain that these men will "guard the empire after death" and that their spirits will serve.

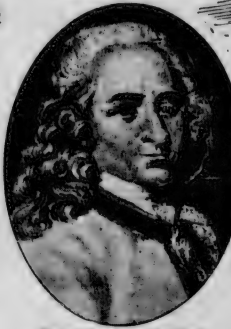
That their action thrilled the country, however, goes without saying. Coming, as it did, at a time of acute distress to the national pride, owing to the American Exclusion Act, the story of how Japanese sailors can die buried twenty-six fathoms under the sea was like a wound to a wound. According to the news dispatches, it did more than anything else possibly could have done to drive out the memory of the American action, considered by many Japanese as so affront to their race. In the light of the wave of pride that swept the country, the Exclusion Act became a minor incident.

The exploit of the men on the Sasebo, however, was not confined in its effect to the common people. Upper classes, men of the ancient Samurai, a term which is equivalent to the word nobility in English, also took course from it. It is interesting to speculate as to what might have happened had the submarine been recovered by the dredges and brought to the surface before all the officers and men had been killed by the air failure. Assuming that some of the officers had survived, and if history is any precedent, the world would have had another gruesome story of harakiri—the Japanese suicide. It will be recalled that during the Russo-Japanese War a general paid this sacrifice after one of the few reversals to the Japanese arms, although his forces were overwhelmingly outnumbered and it was the general custom that he was in no wise to blame. Nevertheless, he plunged his sword into his abdomen.

THE Japanese origin of this custom, which is also practiced by the higher ranks of the Chinese, is attributed to various heroes of the earliest historical periods. Unquestionably it was an ancient custom, for in the Old Testament, in I Samuel, it is recorded how King Saul and his sons threw themselves on their swords after their defeat by the Philistines at the hands of the Philistines.

Voltaire's Heart Found— But Where is the Body?

Mystery as to Burial Place of Famous French Satirist Stirred Anew as Savants Discover Vital Organ in Silver Casket Hidden Away in an Obscure Corner of National Library, Paris, Where It Has Lain for Years



The heart of Voltaire, becoming a symbol of the great French satirist, was literally a fetish of the Revolution which swept the rulers of France and her nobility to the block.



Encased in a silver casket inscribed with a description of the sacred relic within, the heart of Voltaire has been recently found tucked away in a long-disused room of the French National Library—and now savants are delving into the circumstances which led to the separation of the heart from the body.

dead, but much the same tale is told by some of his statues. At the University of Pennsylvania Museum is the hollow statue of a Chinese god. It is made of cloth, but so cunningly constructed that it looks like granite. Inside this strange relic, when it was brought to this country and opened through a sealed door in the bottom, were found small jars, one for each of the important internal organs of a human being.

Apparently the heart was preserved in cases such as this as part of the ceremony of deifying a dead king. The organs essential to life were put into a statue of heroic size, which ever after was supposed to have the attributes of the dead noble. This custom was a familiar one among other ancient races, and the attempt to preserve a great leader through the "pickling" of his heart was common even among savage races.

Others, of cannibalistic tendencies, eat the heart of a foe, believing that thereby they possess themselves of the dead enemy's courage.

But that this superstition should be found alive in the intensely materialistic atmosphere of early Revolutionary France, that it should be applied to the writer who more than any one else is credited with crystallizing the spirit of iconoclasm that eventually erupted into the revolution, is an amazing dem-

onstrated, but even that was not sufficient to get him a Christian burial.

Bitter disputes have raged as to the details of Voltaire's death. His friends have said that he died scornfully refusing to pay heed to the priests who stood at his bedside offering him the last rites of the church; he had so often flouted in his writings. His enemies say he died in a torment of spiritual agony. The view of most historians seems to be that, even though he was eighty-four years old, Voltaire did not believe that he was going to die. As a consequence, when his nephew, the Abbe Mignot, accompanied by the Abbe Gaultier and the parish priest, came to his bedside he motioned them away "petulantly," as one historian describes the incident. Then he died.

Voltaire in much of his life had been outwardly a devout member of the church, but when his attitude was contrasted to his writings it became obvious to all that he was merely conforming to avoid trouble. His friends, realizing that there would be an effort to deny him burial in a church cemetery, rushed his body away and laid it in the Abbey of Sollesmes, in Champagne. The interment was just one hour ahead of an order against such burial by the bishop of the diocese.

Nevertheless, Voltaire's body remained in the abbey, according to historians, until July 10, 1791. By that time the Revolution was in full swing, and the doctrine of the famous Frenchman had been preaching were being put into effect. With somewhat of a triumphal ceremony the body of Voltaire was selected for the honors that he had not lived to enjoy. It was disinterred and taken to the Pantheon. There it remained during some of the most glorious days of French history, including all of that short but brilliant period marking the rise and fall of Napoleon. It was during the last stand of the Corsican that the pitch of hero worshiping enthusiasm arose to the point of removing Voltaire's heart—the period known as "The Hundred Days," following the return of Napoleon from his first exile at Elba. The heart was then placed in the series of coffers in which it is now preserved.

BUT for some reason that historians do have never been able to fathom the body of Voltaire was taken out of the Pantheon at this time and, apparently as a mark of disgrace to his doctrine, buried in a piece of waste ground. Much dispute has been had since as to the locality of its final resting place. The heart itself was given to Madame Denis, a relative of Voltaire, who gave it to Madame de Villette. Nothing much seems to have been heard of the matter until 1864, when it was proposed to restore both the body and the heart to national honors. The sarcophagus of Voltaire was then opened and found to be empty. The body had disappeared.

There followed a search for the heart, which was finally given up as fruitless. All during this time, apparently, the silver casket remained in the same place from which it was so recently removed. That was nothing more or less than the top of a pedestal, made originally as the base of a statue of the great French writer. The pedestal and the base had not been on view for many years. Both had been put back into the disused room.

In clearing out this room the officials came upon the bronze plate on top of the pedestal, and on cleaning off the dust of a half century discovered the legend, "The heart of Voltaire." Search of the heirs of the Marquis de Villette presented the pedestal to the National Library in the year 1864 and apparently kept quiet about its contents while others were searching for the body.

Unquestionably the immediate reason for the preservation of Voltaire's heart was a patriotic one.

Ancient races dating back to the early tribal days indulged the weird custom of deifying a dead king by transferring the heart and other vital organs from the body to a statue of heroic size, which ever after was supposed to have the attributes of the dead noble. In preserving the heart of Voltaire his followers were obeying an instinct as old as human life.

ANOTHER link in the chain of an age-old superstition, which has been given at least theoretical scientific sanction in recent years, was forged a few weeks ago when French savants discovered, hidden away in a long-disused room of the National Library, the heart of Voltaire.

It was encased in a silver casket inscribed with a description of the relic within, and the casket was held inviolate by a padlock of ancient and intricate design. When modern locksmiths had solved its secret there was revealed another coffer of wood. This evidently was metal lined, for when it was shaken the part of a liquid could be heard—the chemical of preservation. Beyond that the scientists have not yet ventured.

New disputes took something of the mystery that befell the body of the famous French writer, but so far not a word of explanation advanced as to why Voltaire's heart was singled out for preservation. Why not some other organ? Why not the brain, so generally accorded as the seat of reason? Why should it be selected from the preservation of the heart?

It is possible that psychologists may find the answers to all of these questions before long, in view of the rapid progress being made in the study of the subconscious mind. But even with these specific answers still in abeyance it is possible to show now that in preserving the heart of their hero the followers of Voltaire obeyed an instinct as old as human life.

The two most ancient civilizations

visitors noticed a great gaping hole in the left side of the chest of each mummy on exhibition. When the body was placed in the grave, of course, no such aperture was visible, since the incision was covered up and the whole body was wrapped with interminable windings of linen cloth. In later years, however, Arab tribesmen and native Egyptians who have inherited the country but not the glory of the Pharaohs learned that the ancient cemeteries were storehouses of treasure. Accordingly virtually every mummy found in recent years has been robbed of everything of value it contained, including the golden hearts put in place of the real one.

Incidentally this may serve to explain the delight of Egyptologists over the finding of the unified tomb of King Tutankhamun. Already it has yielded

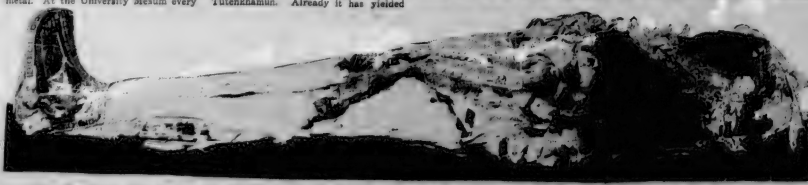
hundreds of objects heretofore unknown to the modern world of archeology, and at this writing the casket itself is yet to be opened.

The Chinese did not go to the extraordinary lengths of the Egyptians in preserving the bodies of the illustrious

constitutions of the power of primitive instincts. Voltaire was born in Paris in 1694 and died there in 1778, only a few years before the outbreak of the struggle he had done so much to foment. A short time before his death he had returned to Paris to be acclaimed as a popular



Human hearts were offered by Aztec priests of the sun, and the sacrificial stone, shown in the etching above, was to these ancient fire worshippers a holy thing. The victim was held to the stone by a metal strap about the neck and the priest tore out the still throbbing heart of the victim.



The Egyptians regarded the heart as the seat of man's feelings and intelligence, and it was their custom to remove that organ, encase it in a casket of precious metal and fill the cavity in the body with a heart of pure gold. The right hand of the mummy at the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania is shown the cavity, from which vandals have removed the gold heart.

Jinx Robs Her of Every Sweetheart

Strange Case of
Beautiful Grace
Sands Coffin,
Whose Latest
Misfortune in
Romance Is
Death in Paris
of Fourth Man
to Whom She
Plighted Troth



The Countess Zichy,
nee Charlotte Demarest



Handsome "Nick" Til-
ney was killed in the
war



The Little Blind
God has played
and pranks with
the heart of
Grace Sands
Coffin

HAD a love hoodoo pursued the affairs of the beautiful Mrs. Grace Sands Coffin, whose romance always ended in disaster, and whose most recent matrimonial plans have come to tragedy with the sudden death of her fiance, George Burton, in his famous old castle in France?

The strange misfortunes that have followed the love affairs of the lovely blind New York society woman, who was jilted by the Austrian Count Salm when he won the hand of Millicent Rogers, are the talk of society on two sides of the Atlantic. With the death of Burton, noted millionaire and man of the world, for the fourth distinct time the cup of happiness has been dashed to the ground, even as she raised it to her alluring lips.

Here are the strange pranks a love hoodoo has played with her.

First. The man to whom she was betrothed as a beautiful young girl was killed in the World War.

Second. Some mystery that has never been solved drove her from the arms of her husband, Lewis A. Coffin, Jr., son of a prominent New York surgeon, thirty-six hours after she married him.

Third. Count Salm eloped with the fabulously wealthy daughter of Henry Houdini, when Mrs. Coffin was under the fond impression it was she who was to be the bride.

Fourth. Now comes the death of George Burton, but a month after his engagement to the beautiful but ill-fated young woman was announced.

BUT what makes the case of Grace Sands Coffin and her love hoodoo all the more strange is the fact that the man who furnishes the latest tragedy in her troubled life has been in almost unvarying fashion the same sort of unfortunate puppet of romance as herself. His death furnishes the final and ultimately tragic episode of his own strange love career. For the third time strange love has shattered his plans to find happiness in romance and this time is irrevocable fashion.

Bohemian and social circles in Paris are reaching against the weird catastrophes that have pursued the affairs of Mrs. Coffin the unhappy incidents that have in strangely coincidental fashion marked the career of Burton, whose luck in love has been nothing short of a Pyrrhus's loss.

Here are the strange operations of the jinx that pursued the other member of this couple, so oddly doomed.

First. His first romantic heroine and "girl," Martha Mansfield, who later was burned to death while working for a motion-picture company, but who was then a Follies girl, was the cause of a fight on the sidewalk with her manager which completely broke up the match.

Second. On the very morning of an elaborate wedding planned with Miss Charlotte Demarest, New York society girl, he received the news that she had the night before eloped with a young musician, Count Zichy, of Austria.

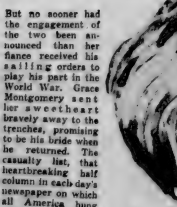
Third. One month ago he became engaged to Mrs. Coffin, and now his death from an attack of indigestion, in his French chateau, with only his mother beside him, is the talk of all Paris.

Can a hoodoo pursue the affairs of mortals, intruding its strange presence each time when the stars seem completely set for happiness? Each of us can remember instances among our own friends where misfortune upon misfortune and even tragedy upon tragedy has befallen. Things have seemed to fall only in each case to have something happen again.

The fate of Grace Sands Coffin and George Burton seem to have been just like this.

The exquisitely charming golden-haired daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Montgomery, of New York's innermost social circles, in her childhood, not so very far back, selected from her many suitors handsome "Nick" Tilney.

Her first husband was
Lewis A. Coffin, Jr., son
of a wealthy New
Yorker, but she sepa-
rated mysteriously
thirty-six hours after
their wedding



Martha Mansfield, the beautiful screen star,
was the heroine of George Burton's first
romance. She was burned to death

But no sooner had the engagement of the two been announced than her fiance received his sailing orders to play his part in the World War. Grace Montgomery sent her sweetheart bravely away to the trenches, promising to be his bride when he returned.

The casualty list, that heart-breaking half column in each day's newspaper on which all America hung with light hearts and fearful eyes, forged the first link in the chain of misfortunes destined to guide the bright young life of this girl. Tilney died at the front. "He left his sweetheart a fortune, worth, besides money, included a valuable home at Westminster, N.-J."

BUT time heals all wounds eventually. The sun shines brightly and sweetly for youth wherever the storm clouds that have obscured it. The tenderest and sympathy of Lewis A. Coffin, Jr., son of a prominent New York surgeon, began to have their impression on a girl who had felt herself truly heart-broken. Their wedding in 1921 was sudden, but it followed a comparatively long courtship. Everything seemed propitious for happiness. What, therefore, was the surprise of all the bride's friends when, only thirty-six hours after she had started on her honeymoon, she

rushed back to her father's house in tears, never since revealing the secret of the sudden flight from her husband.

It was while she was in Paris getting a divorce from the husband with whom she so mysteriously and quickly found unhappiness that young Mrs. Coffin met the fascinating Count Ludwig Salm von Hougazarten, the Austrian millionaire, whose name such a short time ago encircled the globe because of his sudden and spectacular runaway match with Millicent Rogers, granddaughter of the famous old king and one of the most beautiful and wealthy girls in America. Mrs. Coffin felt heart and soul in love with the Count.

When she returned to New York he came also. In Gotham's fashionable dancing places, on Fifth avenue, in a

thousand places, they were seen constantly together. It was freely rumored that they would marry. Their wedding plans, in fact, were much talked of, and to prove that this was not simply gossip it has been revealed that as late as last September the Count was planning to make the beautiful grace widow his bride.

For in that month he took the next step of getting the marriage license itself. The Count obtained a dispensation from Vienna proving he had been divorced from a former wife. This dispensation was a legal document from his homeland—the direct object of which was to prove there was no impediment to his marriage with Grace Sands Coffin. Her name was mentioned in the paper.

As her wedding day, as she fondly supposed, drew near, Mrs. Coffin gave up her apartment in New York and moved into quarters in one of the fashionable hotels. She told her maid she expected soon "to be married to an interesting foreigner." Busily she shopped and bought charming things, her face taking on the exquisite look of a beautiful woman in love. Now it

Count Salm, the "Sheik of Europe," was reported engaged to her, but eloped with wealthy Millicent Rogers, of Standard Oil millions



In Paris Mrs. Coffin fell in love with George Burton,
American millionaire, and just as they were about to
wed he sickened and died suddenly

seemed, indeed, that all the clouds of misfortune had been swept away. The bad luck all seemed like a dream in this land of singing birds, of sunny skies and other appearances of that Elysian territory whose lovers live.

On a certain morning in January this bride-to-be took lunch with her charming lover. That was the day two continents reverberated with the echo of the marriage of this same Count Salm to Millicent Rogers.

Thus did the third romance of Mrs. Grace Sands Coffin go on the rocks. For days she was prostrate. Her friends made no secret of the matter. Then, wanting to get away from everything, with an intimate woman friend, she sailed to Paris.

IN PARIS she lived in seclusion for a while, keenly suffering those pangs of married life. But there by chance one day she met George Burton. This was the famous and wealthy young man, about town of New York, whose father was a rich lawyer and who changed his name from Herzog to Burton because of the war. His coming-of-age "Turkish" party in New York has remained one of

the sensations of Gotham's gay night life. In Paris, however, where he had taken refuge not so long after his jilting by the now Countess Zichy, his mood had been raised a solitary one.

Perhaps it was a case of one whom the world has not treated easily and seeking consolation in each other. Perhaps it was the determination of each to make one more effort to win happiness in a placid married life. That is not known, but at any rate a few short weeks after Mrs. Coffin and George Burton met there were whispers of a romance. Shortly after their engagement was definitely announced.

THE most outstanding episode of all George Burton's luckless love career was his desertion on virtually the very altar itself by Charlotte Demarest, a known and, habited girl of fortune and social position, ardently wooed by a penniless count at the very moment Burton was conducting his courtship. Burton von Salm at least he thought so, for little Miss Demarest gave her promise to wed. An elaborate wedding was planned, the traditional white satin gown and veil fitted in the sweet bride-to-be. The day of days approached.

Burton was getting shaved in his New York club on his wedding morning preparatory to donning his bridegroom's finery. With the father on his face he was called to the telephone. There he was imparted the news that the young woman he had expected to marry an hour or so later had been married herself the evening before in the Municipal Building in New York.

Those who seek further strange parallels in the lives of these two so recently married by a love jinx they could not shake point to the fact that in each case it was in the busy workaday Municipal Building that the outstanding romance of each was wrecked. It was in the marriage chapel in Gotham's City Hall Charlotte Demarest promised to be the wife of the luckless young Count Zichy, that forever leaving the house of her father, George Burton. It was in this same marriage chapel two years later that Count Salm was wedded to Millicent Rogers, thus ending forever the bright dream of Grace Sands Coffin to become his bride.

But there is still further coincidence. Both weddings were elements, which estranged the families of the bride in each case. Both bridegrooms concerned were dancing Austrian Counts, who had nothing to recommend them but their appearance, their ability to step better than any one else in the ballroom and their titles.

Seven shattered romances have come into the making of this unhappy story of George Burton and Grace Sands Coffin, who is arrested by the tragic outcome of her latest attempt to be big forever of the love that throws its black shadows in her path every time she reaches out for sunshine and happiness.

How Slow Motion Pictures Advance Science

Flight of a Projectile From Mighty Gun Recorded by Camera That Takes 300,000 Distinct Photos a Minute One Feature of New Scheme of Throwing the Universe Into Low Gear

IF YOU want to know whether "you heart keeps right," take it to the motion picture photographer and have him snap it "in low gear." Slow-motion pictures will show whether your heart is missing any of its beats.

Neurologist, ent, science and sport are finding out all manner of secrets about life, and how to make the world a better place, by submitting the universe to the cinematographer and then analyzing the picture when it is unrolled at low speed.

Diseases which have baffled the physician are now made to show their symptoms slowly enough for the eye to see. Sculptors and painters are now enabled, by the camera's eye, to obtain permanent records of reactions of the human body which had been a matter of pure conjecture.

Science now forges big business and the field of industry documentary evidence in the way of "evidence" from motion picture films showing chemical reactions which in the end lead to a revolutionizing of the processes of manufacture.

The acquiring of "form," so essential in many sports, like tennis, golf, baseball, football, etc., is made easier and more efficient by means of the slow pictures showing every movement.

MOTION pictures of projectiles in flight from giant guns are now taken with a camera developed at the Bureau of Ordnance in Washington. It has been used for studying the effect of the blast on the flight of projectiles, and has been found very useful for the purpose, the lenses of the camera are furnished by the gun in the gun, which are carried with great velocity as soon as the projectile leaves the muzzle. It completely outpaces the projectile during the first few feet of its flight, and with large guns the focus is enormous. Photography has been found to be the only available method of finding out anything about it.

The camera used is capable of making 300 pictures a second, but it is believed that several thousand pictures a second could be taken by increasing the number of lenses used.

English entrance officers claim to have gone Uncle Sam one better. They are using a camera, weighing two tons, which is said to take pictures at the rate of 50,000 a minute. When this film is thrown on the screen by the ordinary projecting machine the pictures seem to move over so slowly. It is hard to associate the flight of a projectile from a mighty gun with such lethargic movement.

AGAIN, these ultra-rapid pictures have brought revelations in medical science, as a result of which great progress is being made in understanding human life. As an example, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York performed an experiment on a propertyless dog. Its heart was exposed to the camera's eye, and the valves of the heart were plugged in five different ways, to simulate conditions found in various types of cardiac trouble in humans. The behavior of its heart, and its efforts to accommodate itself to the various conditions, proved a striking revelation. They also provided a very important means of checking up on facts gathered by years of observation, conjecture, and more or less blind medical practice, in treating heart trouble.

But the high-speed camera has long since passed from the study of the physiology of animals and their organic



Through the slow-motion camera the Government not long ago was able to make a close study of shell flight, explosive force and methods of detonating.

Whether it's golf or billiards, the camera shows up action to a point where defects are plainly discernible and steps to correct them may be taken.



Diagnosis of disease has been greatly aided by the slow-motion picture.

The slow-motion picture has won its place in court, for not long ago the evidence produced by the camera disclosed an infringement of patent in a certain chemical preparation.

secrets to the wonders of man, the greatest of them all. One of the most remarkable of the camera studies made of the human body revealed an important new fact in the study of hysterical conditions as common among women. A young girl in New York, normal in her early youth, was badly frightened during a thunderstorm, and sustained a species of shell-shock. As a result, she lost control of most of her motor muscles. Her walking, as she grew older, became painfully like the efforts to get about made by a victim of locomotor ataxia. Her arms and legs were continually thrashing about.

At a New York hospital for treating nervous diseases she had been under observation and expert care for a long time. Finally she was led out before the high-speed camera, scarcely clad, and walked back and forth before it. The developed pictures showed the doctor a peculiar and hitherto unsuspected and unexplained muscle wave, which proceeded from the hip to below the knee.

Use of the camera pictures into the possibilities of motion-picture analysis was offered when some manufacturers of autographs were persuaded to try a "broom-jumping contest" with

their vehicles. On a measured straight course trucks of various weights and engine speed were started at full speed (and later at varying speeds) to a sharp incline or take-off, which of course lifted the front wheels abruptly and caused the truck literally to leap through the air. Photographs thus made proved that oftentimes it is not the impact of descent that snaps the springs and axes under sudden road strains like these. Rather, the snap of the heavy truck body more than once broke the springs in the air, before the machine had again landed on all fours, as it were.

In the realm of sport some highly interesting pictures have been made, and are being made right along. Albert Cutler, billiard expert, has posed for pictures illustrating how the human hand directs the cue in making difficult shots. A well-known basketball player has been through analysis of motion pictures that the quick snap of the wrist which he had been accustomed to put on his out-curve ball was actually not aiding his delivery at all. In fact, the high-speed camera proved that the ball was really two inches from his hand, in its flight to the basket, before he gave the snap to his wrist. Golf has been robbed of its mystery by pictures taken so rapidly that when they are projected at the normal rate of

into 600 about thirty-seven times. That means, if we are allowed to view pictures taken by the most rapid camera in the world, shown at the usual speed of the "movies," we see ordinary phenomena taking place at just one-thirtieth-seventh the rate of speed in which they usually occur.

The high-speed camera, an American invention, was first successfully developed to any great speed of operation by Charles Watson, prominently identified with the steel industry.

Defects in a ball player's "form" have been shown by the camera and he has been able to correct them.

speed you can see the grass slowly springing back as the ball is slowly driven out of the rough. There is shown by the pictures a graphic study of a falling golf ball, dropped vertically, against scaled background. These pictures were taken to show the behavior of a number of standard golf balls while in motion, with the special idea of revealing whether or not they were properly balanced. The photographs in this case were taken at the rate of 500 a second. Ordinary motion pictures are taken at a rate slightly exceeding sixteen to the second, as the eye can distinguish separate pictures at that rate of speed. After that, the images become "moving pictures," for the eye muscles are unable to detect the movements individually, but only in general, as figures change their positions on the silver sheet. Now, in the super-speed pictures, we see a wonderful transformation. Distant goes

Watson was in the steel business, the idea occurred to him that in studying the movement of machinery, of cooling metals and chemical processes, a very rapid photographic film worked on a super-speed camera would prove invaluable.

He built three standard speed cameras and rebuilt them, but was never able to snap more than ninety pictures a second. By 1918, after six years of tedious experimenting, he had perfected a camera that would make 150 pictures, three-fourths by one inch in size, in a single second.

When he had achieved this speed, he found that the heat generated in his film magazine was uncontrollable. Time and again the spinning reels of celluloid burst into flame. The problem was to perfect a process to prevent this combustion. At last he was successful in producing a film able to withstand the friction due to the extreme speed at which it traveled in the camera. He further experimented until he had found the best available combination of gears for decreasing the intensity of heat produced through friction of the reels.

Gears that mesh within the camera used today are made of bronze and steel, or brass and steel. They are all hand-cut, and machined to an accuracy of 1-10,000th part of an inch. Why this is done you can understand when you know that two gears meshing together five-eighths of an inch in diameter make 28,000 revolutions a minute when the camera is taking its highest-rated number of pictures.

Up until a few years ago you could never have conceived of the United States Navy officials that it was possible to fire a shell without a properly constructed nose-cap on it and penetrate an eleven-inch, case-hardened target. The navy gave Mr. Watson a chance to make a thorough analysis of the motion of a shell weighing 150 pounds about to strike its target. And he proved the nose-cap was necessary. For his pictures showed that it had disappeared.

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He built three standard speed cameras and rebuilt them, but was never able to snap more than ninety pictures a second. By 1918, after six years of tedious experimenting, he had perfected a camera that would make 150 pictures, three-fourths by one inch in size, in a single second.

When he had achieved this speed, he found that the heat generated in his film magazine was uncontrollable. Time and again the spinning reels of celluloid burst into flame. The problem was to perfect a process to prevent this combustion. At last he was successful in producing a film able to withstand the friction due to the extreme speed at which it traveled in the camera. He further experimented until he had found the best available combination of gears for decreasing the intensity of heat produced through friction of the reels.

Gears that mesh within the camera used today are made of bronze and steel, or brass and steel. They are all hand-cut, and machined to an accuracy of 1-10,000th part of an inch. Why this is done you can understand when you know that two gears meshing together five-eighths of an inch in diameter make 28,000 revolutions a minute when the camera is taking its highest-rated number of pictures.

Up until a few years ago you could never have conceived of the United States Navy officials that it was possible to fire a shell without a properly constructed nose-cap on it and penetrate an eleven-inch, case-hardened target. The navy gave Mr. Watson a chance to make a thorough analysis of the motion of a shell weighing 150 pounds about to strike its target. And he proved the nose-cap was necessary. For his pictures showed that it had disappeared.

Walks Beneath the Sea; Aged But Agile; Solves Aurora Borealis



A fair daughter of war-torn Mexico, Mrs. Esperanza Martinez de Fonseca, has recently become the bride of Capt. Fonseca of the Mexican air service.



Here is the mother of a song that has won its way into a million hearts, "Perfid Day." She is Carrie Jacobs Bond of Hollywood, Calif.



When "Ma" Mary E. Lebar gets the fishing fever in the spring, look out Mr. Trout. She is 99 years old, but can still cast a wicked fly.



Pte. Charles Mullett of Toronto spent his 63rd birthday in the trenches of Flanders during the Great War, and can still fix bayonets with the best of them.



Take a look at the latest wrinkle in feminine headwear—the "cigarette hat." A similar pocket on the other side of the hat holds a tiny handkerchief.



For six years Mrs. Margaret Campbell Goodman of New York has been treading the floors of the Great Lakes in an effort to recover lost treasures.



Can you heat it? These eggs are a million or more years old, and George Olsen, Asiatic excavator, is prodding at them with never a thought of a gas mask. They are supposed to have been laid by a dinosaur.



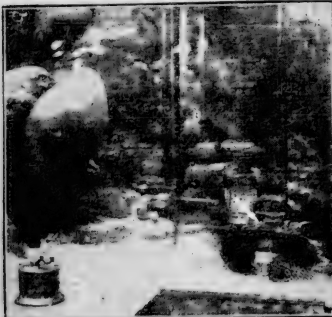
Budding broad-jumpers would do well to study the "form" of H. M. Abrahams, Cambridge University's champion leaper. He is expected to make the Olympic team.



Collecting elephant's feet is the strange hobby which Henry B. Day of Los Angeles, Calif., has adopted. He secured the big feet pictured at Rangoon, India.



One hundred thousand dollars would not buy the 15 ordinary-looking watches shown. They belong to John F. Kingsley of Boston and are said to comprise the most valuable collection in the world.



Even the most venomous snakes in the world are moved by music. Old "King Cobra" is seen, swaying peacefully to the sound of a radio, according to the scientist.



Dr. Lois Vegard of the University of Christiania, Norway, has solved the mystery of the weird Aurora Borealis by making them himself. He did it by freezing nitrogen and exposing the particles to cathode rays.



Miss Rose M. Leach of Wynyard, Sask., is six years ahead of Miss Freda Haene of Youngstown, Ohio, who claims to be the youngest grand-aunt in the United States.



Once reported engaged to the Prince of Wales, the Countess of Cavan, formerly Joan Mulholland, is now the wife of the commander-in-chief of the English army.



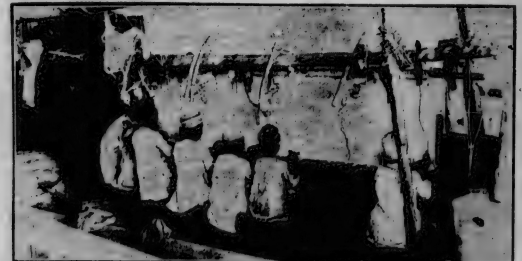
All ready for the seeding season, these two sturdy, champion Clydesdale mares, Princess Greenhall and Louise Belle, are owned by E. T. Stephens of Richmond Hill, Ont.



The group of girls pictured are wearing the season's very latest offerings in dress and hat, as seen at the recent National Golf Show.



Little Dorothea Onalvis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andie de Gaudin, can well feel safe with Marko, Nassau County Kennel Club champion Belgian police dog, to guard her.



They start to work at an early age in India. None of the Hindu lads shown in the act of weaving is more than nine years old.

THE ALADDIN CLUB TOMS CORNER AND THE BULLETIN AWARDS

KINDNESS · HONOR · COURTESY · LOYALTY · OBEDIENCE

The Bulletin Board

NEILLIE L. MARTIN
PresidentMARJORIE STANLEY
Vice-President

Elois Your New Officers Now!

Conditions of membership in the Bulletin Board Club are two: To practice the virtues of the club motto, and to write regularly to the Club.

Scale of Merit Marks

Letters 10
Clubs 20
Star 30
Blue 40
Home 50
Home 60
Home 70
Home 80
Home 90
Home 100

Will Rose, editor, kindly write the diary for the week of June 1 to 10, 1924.

May Content letters will be received until June.

The June Content will be for the best collection of well-promoted, mounted and labeled.

Address all communications to
CLUB OF THE BULLETIN

Our Thora Is In Hospital

Aladdin Club Honor Member
Has Operation in Calgary

Dear Stephen and Nieces—You will be sorry to hear that Thora, Aladdin Club member, is in the hospital in Calgary.

She has suffered great pain, but she is now getting better and will be well again in a few days.

There, as you know, has been a "suspense," and only was she able to get up and walk.

Her sister, Mrs. J. H. Green, is in the hospital in Calgary.

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Nancy Helps Her Teacher

A VERY BUSY WEEK

Schoolgirl Does Housework—Plays at School—Visits Friends—Has a Dance

Sunday, May 4. This morning was rainy and very dull. I arose at 7:15, set the table and served breakfast.

Then cleared the table, washed the dishes and filled the beds with wood.

Next I made the beds, swept the rooms, pressed the potatoes made a pudding and some sauce for the dinner.

While dinner was cooking I made some candy which turned out well.

We had no church service today. We only have church once a month as the church has so many things to attend.

The afternoon I went down to see some of my friends and she attended to my hair for me.

When I returned I made supper and after the usual chores went to my friend's home and stayed there until 10:30.

Monday, May 5. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Tuesday, May 6. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Wednesday, May 7. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Thursday, May 8. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Friday, May 9. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Saturday, May 10. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Sunday, May 11. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Monday, May 12. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Tuesday, May 13. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Wednesday, May 14. Up at 6:45. Left the house at 7:15. Went to school.

At school I attended to the usual work. Then Mrs. Taylor's friend called and we went to school together.

At 1:30 I went home. I had a letter from my mother.

Little Jack Rabbit Picture Coloring Contest

(BY DAVID CORRY)

Laura's Fairy Godmother

EUNICE'S CONTEST STORY

How a Little "Shut-in" Makes a Happy Easteride for the "Unluckies"

Laura Lawson was a cheery, brave little girl who always made the best of things but she had been very sick with diphtheria. And so she was a "shut-in."

Laura's Aunt Emma kept house for her father who had to work out to earn money to pay expenses and doctor bills. There there was Grandmother who came to see her sometimes when her mother was in the hospital.

Uncle Tom who was a very kind man and loved to play her violin.

As Laura was sitting lonely in her chair one day, a postcard brought her in a letter, a postcard and a picture of a rabbit.

It was a picture of a rabbit, a picture of a rabbit, a picture of a rabbit.

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onions might sleep until the spell was broken. Then Laura had a dream. In the dream she was in a room with a large window and a small table.

There were flowers on the table and a small table. There were flowers on the table and a small table.

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Marko are given only for original stories and verses, so that answers to questions are not given. Everything should be original.

There is to be a dance in Onaway May 8, and a concert. I think I would like to join it.

Dear Uncle Tom—I think that The Aladdin Club is splendid, and I would like to join it.

I have to get to work on my paper. I have to get to work on my paper. I have to get to work on my paper.

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I have

OLD BOARDING HOUSE

BY GENE AMERL

IF I WERE YOU, I'D STAY IN HIDING—MAJOR HOODLE IS FISHING TODAY!

THANKS FOR TH' TIP SHORTY!



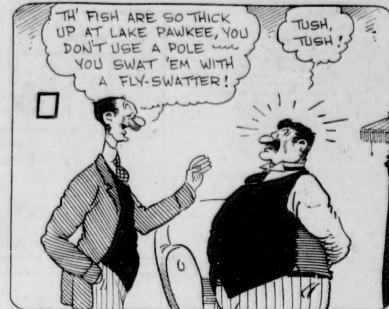
SAY HOODLE, IF I THOUGHT YOU WERE GOOD WITH TH' ROD AN' REEL I'D ASK YOU TO GO WITH ME ON A FISHING TRIP UP TO LAKE PAWKEE SOMETIME!

PRAY SIR, AND WHERE IS LAKE PAWKEE?



WHAT, YOU DON'T MEAN TO TELL ME YOU NEVER HEARD OF LAKE PAWKEE? WHY MAN, THAT'S TH' ORIGINAL FISHERMAN'S PARADISE!

HAW—WERE YOU EVER UP TO LAKE OSAKA?



TH' FISH ARE SO THICK UP AT LAKE PAWKEE, YOU DON'T USE A POLE—YOU SWAT 'EM WITH A FLY-SWATTER!

TUSH, TUSH!



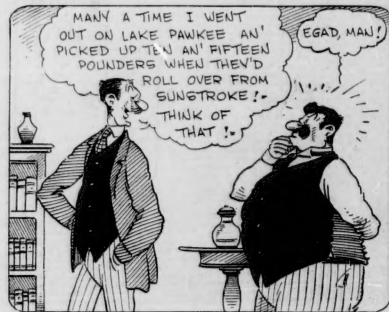
WHY MAN, UP AT LAKE OSAKA WE NEVER HAD TO ROW A BOAT—THE FISH WERE SO PLENTIFUL THEY ACTUALLY PUSHED THE BOAT ALONG!

COWBELL! HAR-HAR.



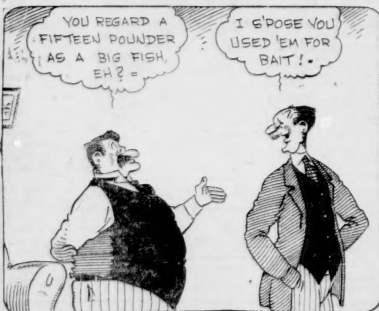
LISTEN HERE HOODLE—LAKE PAWKEE IS SO PACKED FULL OF FISH, TH' ONES ON TOP ARE SUNBURNED!

HMF



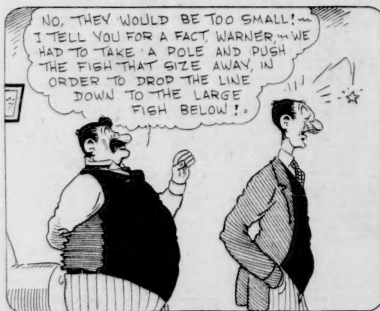
MANY A TIME I WENT OUT ON LAKE PAWKEE AN' PICKED UP TEN AN' FIFTEEN POUNDS WHEN THEY'D ROLL OVER FROM SUNSTROKE!—THINK OF THAT!

EGAD, MAN!



YOU REGARD A FIFTEEN POUNDER AS A BIG FISH, EH?

I G'DOSE YOU USED 'EM FOR BAIT!

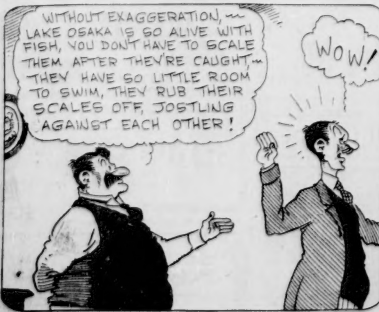


NO, THEY WOULD BE TOO SMALL!—I TELL YOU FOR A FACT WARNER, WE HAD TO TAKE A POLE AND PUSH THE FISH THAT SIZE AWAY, IN ORDER TO DROP THE LINE DOWN TO THE LARGE FISH BELOW!



I AIN'T TALKING ABOUT BIG FISH NOW—THAT'S ANOTHER YARN!—I'M TELLING YOU ABOUT TH' AMOUNT OF FISH THERE IS IN LAKE PAWKEE!

VERY WELL THEN!

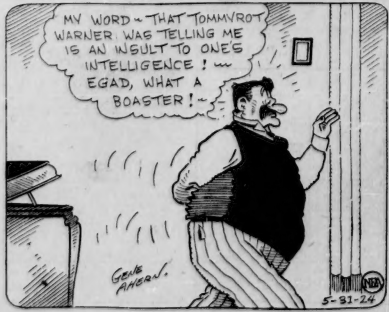


WITHOUT EXAGGERATION, LAKE OSAKA IS SO ALIVE WITH FISH, YOU DON'T HAVE TO SCALE THEM AFTER THEY'RE CAUGHT—THEY HAVE SO LITTLE ROOM TO SWIM, THEY RUB THEIR SCALES OFF, JOSTLING AGAINST EACH OTHER!

WOW!



HE'S TH' LIMIT—YOU CAN'T TALK SENSE WITH HIM!—I WONDER IF HE THINKS I BELIEVE THAT BUNK!



MY WORD—THAT TOMMYROT WARNER WAS TELLING ME IS AN INSULT TO ONE'S INTELLIGENCE!—EGAD, WHAT A BOASTER!

GENE AMERL

5-91-24

